

REMARKS

Claims 9-17 are canceled herein. Claims 1, 2 and 5-8 and 18-28 now remain pending in the application.

The Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner initial and return a copy of the IDS filed on December 19, 2007.

Claims 1, 2, 5-10, 12-24 and 26-28 over Wecker and Katz

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 5-10, 12-24 and 26-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,256,614 to Wecker et al. ("Wecker") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,424,706 to Katz et al. ("Katz"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claims 9, 10 and 12-17 are canceled herein, making the rejection moot in that regard.

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 18-24 and 26-28 recite, *inter alia*, deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units. The credited wireless airtime units are credited in response to active interaction with a given web site of a seller of goods or services.

Wecker appears to teach a system to build and provide an immediate electronic reward to a consumer's PC, Web-TV, Pager (or other electronic media) in return for some action taken by the consumer on the Internet. (see Abstract) Typically the reward is manifested in the image of an Electronic Phone Card that contains free long distance calling minutes. (see Wecker, Abstract)

Wecker teaches rewarding an action taken by a consumer on the Internet with a image of an Electronic Phone Card that contains free long distance calling minutes. Long distance minutes are deducted in response to a user using the Electronic Phone Card, not in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units, as claimed.

Katz appears to teach a system for accessing a value associated with a pre-purchased amount of telecommunication-time for making telephone calls and for uses other than making telephone calls. (see Abstract) An input device allows a subscriber to purchase unit minutes, transfer the unit minutes to others (including non-subscribers) and redeem the unit minutes, and to use the unit minutes to purchase telephone minutes and redeem for goods and services. (see Katz, Abstract)

Katz also appears to teach a system for redeeming telecommunication unit minutes for goods and services. Thus, Katz teaches deducting telecommunication unit minutes in exchange for goods and services. Katz fails to disclose, teach or suggest deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units, as required by claims 1, 2, 5-8, 18-24 and 26-28.

Wecker theoretically modified by Katz would at best result in Wecker deducting telecommunication unit minutes in exchange for goods and services. Wecker and Katz, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units, as required by claims 1, 2, 5-8, 18-24 and 26-28.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1, 2, 5-8, 18-24 and 26-28 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 11 and 25 over Wecker, Katz, and Bistriceanu

In the Office Action, claims 11 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Wecker and Katz, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 7,240,022 to Bistriceanu et al. ("Bistriceanu"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claim 11 is canceled herein, mooted the rejection in that regard.

Claims 25 is dependent on claim 21, and is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 21.

Claim 25 recites, *inter alia*, deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units. The credited wireless airtime units are credited in response to active interaction with a given web site of a seller of goods or services. As discussed above, Wecker and Katz, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest such features.

Bistriceanu is relied on to allegedly teach awarding incentives to users for returning to a web site. (see Office Action, page 10) The incentives can be converted into products or services. (see Bistriceanu, Abstract) Converting incentives for returning to a web site into products or services fails to disclose, teach or suggest deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units, as recited by claim 25.


Wecker, Katz, and Bistriceanu, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest deducting credited wireless airtime units from a wireless service account in response to utilization of a wireless communication device associated with credited wireless airtime units, as required by claim 25.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claim 25 is patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William H. Bollman', written over a horizontal line.

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